

नमामि चंद्रभागा नदी कृती आराखड्यांच्या
अंमलबजावणीसाठी मान्यता देण्याबाबत..

महाराष्ट्र शासन
पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभाग
शासन निर्णय क्रमांक: ईएनव्ही-२०२५/प्र.क्र.३२(१)/तां.क.३
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प्रस्तावना-

सोलापूर जिल्ह्यामध्ये निरा व सिना उपनद्या भीमा नदीस मिळतात व भीमा नदी पुढे सोलापूर जिल्ह्यामध्ये उजनी धरण ते पंढरपूर असा प्रवास करून कर्नाटक राज्यामध्ये प्रवेश करते. भीमा नदी पंढरपूर जवळून जाताना चंद्रकोरीच्या आकाराने वळण घेते म्हणून पंढरपूर येथे ही नदी चंद्रभागा म्हणून ओळखली जाते. महाराष्ट्राचा सांस्कृतिक, अध्यात्मिक वारसा प्रवाहीत करणारी चंद्रभागा नदी वारकरी संप्रदायासह सर्वांसाठी श्रद्धेय आहे.

त्यानुषंगाने शासनाने चंद्रभागा नदी सन २०२२ पर्यंत निर्मळ, पवित्र व प्रदूषणमुक्त करून तिचे संवर्धन करण्यासाठी राबवावयाच्या अभियानांतर्गत नगर विकास विभाग शासन निर्णय क्र.एमयुपी २०१६/प्र.क्र.२९७/नवि-१९, दि.१२ ऑगस्ट, २०१६ या शासन निर्णयान्वये मा. मुख्यमंत्री महोदयांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली नमामि चंद्रभागा प्राधिकरण स्थापन करण्यात आले आहे. तसेच नमामि चंद्रभागा प्राधिकरणाने दिलेल्या निर्देशांनुसार/ मंजुरीनुसार नमामि चंद्रभागा अभियानाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी मा. मुख्य सचिव यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली शक्ती प्रदत्त समिती गठीत करण्यात आली आहे. नगर विकास विभागाच्या दि.१२/०८/२०१६ रोजीच्या उक्त शासन निर्णयान्वये चंद्रभागा नदी सन २०२२ पर्यंत निर्मळ, पवित्र व प्रदूषणमुक्त करण्याचे शासनाने उद्दिष्ट घोषित केले होते. नगर विकास विभागाच्या दि.१२/०८/२०१६ रोजीच्या उक्त शासन निर्णयातील तरतूदी कायम ठेवून सदर कालावधी सन २०२७ पर्यंत वाढविण्यास नगर विकास विभाग शासन निर्णय क्र. नमामि २०२४/प्र.क्र.३५५/नवि-१८, दि.०४/१०/२०२४ अन्वये शासन मान्यता देण्यात आली आहे. तसेच नगर विकास विभागाच्या दि.१२/०८/२०१६ रोजीच्या उक्त शासन निर्णयान्वये चंद्रभागा नदी निर्मळ, पवित्र व प्रदूषणमुक्त करावयाच्या अभियानांतर्गत प्रमुख कामांचा त्यामध्ये समावेश करण्यात आला होता. सदर अभियानांतर्गत करावयाच्या प्रमुख कामांमध्ये वाढ करण्यास, तसेच विभागीय आयुक्त, पुणे विभाग, पुणे यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली विभागीय कार्यकारी समिती तसेच जिल्हाधिकारी, पुणे व जिल्हाधिकारी, सोलापूर यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली जिल्हास्तरीय कार्यकारी समिती गठीत करण्यास नगर विकास विभागाच्या दि.०४/१०/२०२४ रोजीच्या उक्त शासन निर्णयान्वये मान्यता देण्यात आली आहे.

केंद्र शासनाच्या राष्ट्रीय जलगुणवत्ता मोजमाप योजनेनुसार देशातील नद्यांचे नियमितपणे सर्वेक्षण करून नदी प्रदूषणाच्या उतरत्या क्रमानुसार राज्यातील प्रदूषित नदी पट्ट्यांचे प्राथम्य क्र १ ते ५ मध्ये वर्गीकरण करण्यात येते. त्यानुसार महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळामार्फत सन २०२४ मध्ये केलेल्या सर्वेक्षणानुसार चंद्रभागा नदीच्या पंढरपूर ते शोगाव दुमाला या नदीपट्ट्यांचा समावेश प्राथम्य क्र. ३ मध्ये करण्यात आला आहे. त्यानुषंगाने चंद्रभागा नदीमधील प्रदूषित नदीपट्ट्यांचे व पर्यायाने चंद्रभागा नदीचे

प्रदूषण कमी करण्याकरीता चंद्रभागा नदी आराखडा तयार करण्याची बाब पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभागाच्या १०० दिवसांच्या कार्यक्रमांतर्गत समाविष्ट करण्यात आली होती.

त्यानुषंगाने महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळामार्फत नमामि गंगेच्या धर्तीवर व्यापक कृती आराखडा राबविण्याच्या अनुषंगाने सांडपाणी प्रक्रिया सुधारणा, औद्योगिक सांडपाणी नियंत्रण, कचरा व्यवस्थापन सुधारणा व अन्य अनुषंगिक उपाययोजनांचा समावेश करून कृती आराखडा शासनास सादर करण्यात आला आहे. महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाने सादर केलेल्या नमामि चंद्रभागा कृती आराखड्यास मान्यता देऊन सदर कृती आराखड्याची अंमलबजावणी करण्याकरीता संबंधित स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था/ प्राधिकरणे यांना कालबद्ध कृती कार्यक्रम तयार करणेबाबत निर्देश देण्याची बाब शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होती. यानुषंगाने शासन पुढील प्रमाणे निर्णय घेत आहे.

शासन निर्णय -

१. पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभागाच्या अंतर्गत असणाऱ्या महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळामार्फत तयार करण्यात आलेला व सोबत **परिशिष्ट-१** मध्ये जोडण्यात आलेला चंद्रभागा नदी कृती आराखडा अंमलबजावणीकरिता संबंधित स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था/ प्राधिकरणे यांना पाठविण्यास मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे.

२. **कृती आराखडा अंमलबजावणी यंत्रणा** - सदर कृती आराखड्याच्या प्रभावी अंमलबजावणीच्या अनुषंगाने तसेच नगर विकास विभाग शासन निर्णय क्र. एमयुपी-२०१६/प्र.क्र. २९७/नवि-१९, दि.१२ ऑगस्ट, २०१६ आणि नगर विकास विभाग शासन निर्णय क्र. नमामि २०२४/प्र.क्र.३५५/नवि-१८, दि.०८/१०/२०२४ मध्ये नमूद केलेल्या उपाययोजना/ कामे संबंधित शासकीय विभाग, शासन यंत्रणा शासकीय मंडळे व चंद्रभागा नदीकाठावर असलेल्या सर्व स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांना सदर कृती आराखड्यामध्ये समाविष्ट सांडपाणी प्रक्रिया सुधारणा, औद्योगिक सांडपाणी नियंत्रण, कचरा व्यवस्थापन सुधारणा व अन्य अनुषंगिक उपाययोजनांची अंमलबजावणी विहित कालावधीमध्ये करणे बंधनकारक राहिल. सदर आराखड्याच्या प्रभावी अंमलबजावणीसाठी चंद्रभागा नदीकाठावरील सर्व संबंधित स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था व आवश्यकतेनुसार संबंधित शासन यंत्रणा/ शासकीय मंडळे त्यांच्या कार्यक्षेत्रामध्ये अंमलबजावणी यंत्रणा म्हणून काम पाहतील. सर्व संबंधित शासकीय विभाग, मंडळे व स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था यांनी सदर विहित कृती आराखड्याची कार्यक्षम अंमलबजावणी सुनिश्चित करावी असे निर्देश देण्यात येत आहेत.

३. **कृती आराखडा संनियंत्रण यंत्रणा** - सदर आराखड्याची प्रभावी अंमलबजावणी नगर विकास विभाग शासन निर्णय क्र. नमामि २०२४/प्र.क्र.३५५/नवि-१८, दि.०८/१०/२०२४ अन्वये विभागीय आयुक्त, पुणे यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली गठीत केलेल्या विभागीय कार्यकारी समितीने करावी. सदर आराखड्याच्या प्रभावी अंमलबजावणीसाठी नगर विकास विभाग शासन निर्णय क्र. नमामि २०२४/प्र.क्र.३५५/नवि-१८, दि.०८/१०/२०२४ अन्वये गठीत केलेल्या जिल्हाधिकारी स्तरावरील कार्यकारी समितीने सदर शासन निर्णयातील सूचनांनुसार कार्यवाही करावी. विभागीय कार्यकारी समितीमार्फत सदर आराखड्याच्या अंमलबजावणीचे संनियंत्रण करण्यात येईल. त्यानुषंगाने आराखड्याच्या प्रभावी अंमलबजावणीसाठी आवश्यक बैठकांचे आयोजन करणे, संबंधित ठिकाणी भेटी देणे, आवश्यक मार्गदर्शन करणे, सर्व संबंधित यंत्रणा व स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था यांना वेळोवेळी आवश्यक निर्देश देणे तसेच एकंदरीत आराखड्याचे संनियंत्रण करणे इत्यादींकरिता कार्यवाही विभागीय कार्यकारी समितीस करता येईल.

४. **कृती आराखडा पर्यवेक्षकीय व देखरेख (मॉनिटरिंग) यंत्रणा** - सदर आराखड्याची प्रभावी अंमलबजावणी विहित कालमर्यादेत करण्यासाठी महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ पर्यवेक्षकीय व देखरेख

(मॉनिटरिंग) पूरक यंत्रणा म्हणून जबाबदारी पार पाडेल. सदर आराखड्याच्या अंमलबजावणीच्या अनुषंगाने आवश्यक तांत्रिक सहाय्य / मार्गदर्शन संबंधित शासकीय यंत्रणा व स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांना महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळामार्फत वेळोवेळी उपलब्ध करून देण्यात येईल.

५. **कृती आराखडा आवश्यक निधीची तरतूद** - सदर आराखड्यामध्ये समाविष्ट सांडपाणी व्यवस्थापन, घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन व अन्य अनुषंगिक उपाययोजनांच्या अनुषंगाने विविध विभागामार्फत राबविण्यात येणाऱ्या योजनांमधून प्राधान्याने निधी उपलब्ध करून देण्यात यावा. संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागाने त्यांच्या अखत्यारीतील योजनांमधून निधी वितरीत करताना प्रदूषित नदी पट्ट्यांमध्ये प्रस्तावित प्रकल्पांना प्राधान्य देण्यात यावे. संबंधित अंमलबजावणी यंत्रणांनी त्यांना आवश्यक निधी संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागाकडे आवश्यक प्रस्ताव पाठवून आवश्यक त्या तांत्रिक व प्रशासकीय मान्यता घेऊन त्यानुसार उपलब्ध करून घ्यावा.

संबंधित जिल्ह्यामध्ये कार्यरत विविध उद्योगांच्या कंपनी सामाजिक दायित्व (सीएसआर) व कंपनी पर्यावरण दायित्व (सीईआर) निधीमधून या कामांकरीता आवश्यक निधी उपलब्ध करून घेण्याबाबतचा निर्णय विभागीय आयुक्त यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली गठीत समितीने घ्यावा. सदर प्रकल्पांकरीता उद्योगांचा कंपनी सामाजिक दायित्व (सीएसआर) व कंपनी पर्यावरण दायित्व (सीईआर) निधी या कामाकरिता वापरावयाचा झाल्यास याबाबतचे स्वतंत्र बँक खाते जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालयाद्वारे तयार करण्यात यावे. सदर बँक खात्याच्या अनुषंगाने वेळोवेळी लेखापरीक्षण करून घेण्यात यावे. अशा प्रकारे सदर कृती आराखड्याच्या अंमलबजावणीसाठी आवश्यक निधी शासनाच्या विविध विभागाच्या योजना तसेच कंपनी सामाजिक दायित्व (सीएसआर) व कंपनी पर्यावरण दायित्व (सीईआर) मधून प्राप्त निधी यांचे एकत्रित अभिसरण (Convergence) करून उभारण्यात यावा. तथापि, असे करताना कोणत्याही कामाच्या खर्चाची पुनरावृत्ती होणार नाही, याची दक्षता घेण्यात यावी.

संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागांनी नदी संवर्धन हे राष्ट्रीय कर्तव्य गृहीत धरून सदर बाबीचे प्राथम्य विचारात घेता सदर आराखड्याच्या अनुषंगाने समाविष्ट उपाययोजनांसाठी संबंधित अंमलबजावणी यंत्रणांकडून प्राप्त प्रस्तावांना प्राधान्याने मान्यता देणे आवश्यक राहील.

६. **कृती आराखडा अंमलबजावणी कालमर्यादा** - नमामि चंद्रभागा कृती आराखड्यामध्ये विहित केलेल्या कालमर्यादेनुसार तीन वर्षांच्या आत (सन २०२८ पर्यंत) सदर आराखड्यामध्ये समाविष्ट उपाययोजना टप्प्याटप्प्याने पूर्ण करणे संबंधित शासकीय विभाग/ यंत्रणा/ स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था/ शासकीय मंडळे यांच्यावर बंधनकारक राहील.

७. **कृती आराखडा शासन स्तरावरील संनियंत्रण यंत्रणा** - नगर विकास विभागाने दि.१२/०८/२०१६ व दि.०४/१०/२०२४ रोजीच्या शासन निर्णयान्वये नमामि चंद्रभागा प्राधिकरण व चंद्रभागा अभियानाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी घेतलेल्या निर्णयानुसार शासन स्तरावर मा. मुख्यमंत्री महोदयांचे अध्यक्षतेखालील प्राधिकरण व मा. मुख्य सचिव यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील शक्ती प्रदत्त समिती आढावा घेऊन निर्देश देईल अशा सूचना देण्यात आलेल्या आहेत. त्यानुसार सदर आराखडा हा नगर विकास विभागाच्या नमामि चंद्रभागा अभियानाचा एक भाग समजून मा. मुख्यमंत्री महोदयांचे अध्यक्षतेखालील प्राधिकरणाने व मा. मुख्य सचिव यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील शक्ती प्रदत्त समितीने आढावा घेऊन निर्देश दिल्यास त्याप्रमाणे संबंधित यंत्रणांनी कार्यवाही करणे आवश्यक राहील. सदर कृती आराखड्याच्या अंमलबजावणीबाबतचा अहवाल संबंधित विभागीय आयुक्त यांनी वेळोवेळी पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभाग तसेच महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळास सादर करावा. सदर आराखड्याच्या अनुषंगाने कृती आराखड्यातील समाविष्ट कामांच्या प्रगतीबाबत आढावा हा दर तीन महिन्यांनी अ.मु.स./ प्र.स./ सचिव, पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभाग यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली घेण्यात येईल.

८. **कृती आराखडा नियामक आणि देखरेख उपाय** - जल (प्रदूषण प्रतिबंध व नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, १९७४ व त्यामध्ये वेळोवेळी केलेल्या सुधारणांनुसार तसेच घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन नियम, २०१६ मधील तरतूदीनुसार प्रदूषण नियमांचे पालन न करणाऱ्या तसेच प्रदूषणास कारणीभूत ठरणारे उद्योग/ स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था/व्यक्ती यांच्यावर कायद्यातील विहित तरतूदीनुसार आवश्यक कारवाई करणेबाबतची दक्षता संबंधित यंत्रणेने घ्यावी. प्रदूषण कर्त्यांनी प्रदूषक देय तत्व (Polluters to Pay) म्हणजेच प्रदूषणासाठी जबाबदार असणाऱ्या व्यक्ती किंवा संस्थेने प्रदूषणामुळे होणाऱ्या नुकसानीचा खर्च स्वतःच सोसावा असा नियम आहे. या तत्त्वाअंतर्गत प्रदूषण कर्त्यावर कारवाई करण्यात यावी.

९. **विविध शासकीय विभागामार्फत करावयाची कार्यवाही** - सदर आराखड्यामध्ये समाविष्ट केल्यानुसार शासनाच्या विविध विभागाकडे दर्शविण्यात आलेल्या उपाययोजना या संबंधित शासकीय विभाग जसे नगरविकास विभाग, उद्योग विभाग, जलसंपदा विभाग, कृषि विभाग व अन्य आवश्यक विभाग यांच्यामार्फत विहित कालमर्यादित राबविण्यात येतील तसेच नगर विकास विभागाने दि.१२/०८/२०१६ व दि.०४/१०/२०२४ रोजीच्या शासन निर्णयान्वये नमामि चंद्रभागा प्राधिकरण व नमामि चंद्रभागा अभियानाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी घेतलेल्या निर्णयानुसार करावयाच्या उपाययोजना याबाबत संबंधित विभागांनी आवश्यक दक्षता घ्यावी.

१०. **सार्वजनिक सहभाग आणि जागरूकता** - संबंधित शासकीय कार्यालये/ मंडळे/ स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था यांनी स्थानिक नागरीक, पर्यावरण क्षेत्रामध्ये काम करणाऱ्या स्वयंसेवी संस्था, स्थानिक मंडळे, शाळा व महाविद्यालये यांना सदर आराखड्याच्या प्रभावी अंमलबजावणीच्या अनुषंगाने सहभागी करून घ्यावे.

११. सर्व मंत्रालयीन विभागांनी उपरोक्त शासन निर्णय त्यांच्याशी संबंधित स्थानिक यंत्रणेच्या निदर्शनास आणून देऊन सदर कृती आराखड्याची अंमलबजावणी करण्याबाबत सूचना देण्यात याव्यात.

१२. सदर शासन निर्णयातील सूचना या पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, १९८६ मधील कलम ५ नुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षणासाठी व प्रदूषण रोखण्यासाठी करावयाच्या उपाययोजनांच्या अनुषंगाने देण्यात आलेले निर्देश समजण्यात यावेत.

सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला असून त्याचा संकेतांक २०२५०४३०१४०३२२६८०४ असा आहे. हा आदेश डिजिटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षांकित करून काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने.

(चंद्रकांत विभूते)

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१. मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२.
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७. मा. मंत्री, जलसंपदा विभाग, यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२.
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९. मा. मंत्री, पाणी पुरवठा व स्वच्छता विभाग यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२.
१०. मा. पालकमंत्री, सोलापूर जिल्हा यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२.
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१२. मुख्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२.
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१५. अ.मु.स./प्रधान सचिव/सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग (२) मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२.
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२१. अ.मु.स./प्रधान सचिव/सचिव, पाणी पुरवठा व स्वच्छता विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२.
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२८. मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषद, सोलापूर.
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परिशिष्ट - १

ACTION PLAN

FOR CLEAN-UP OF POLLUTED STRETCH OF

CHANDRABHAGA RIVER

2025

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CHANDRABHAGA RIVER (Pandharpur to Shegaon Dhumala)

1.1 Executive Summary of Action Plan Restoration of Water Quality of Chandrabhaga River

Sr. No.	Description of Item	Details					
1.	Name of the identified polluted river and its tributaries	:	Pandharpur to Shegaon Dhumala (District Solapur)				
2.	Is river is perennial and total length of the polluted river	:	Perennial Length- 3.5 km				
3.	Priority 2018 by CPCB	:	Priority IV				
	Revised priority 2022 by CPCB	:	Priority III				
	Revised priority 2024 by MPCB (based on BOD of samples collected in year 2024)	:	Priority III				
4.	No of drains contributing to pollution and names of major drains	:	Gopalpur Nallah in Pandharpur				
5.	Major Towns on the banks of the river with population	:	<table><tr><th>Local Body</th><th>Population</th></tr><tr><td>Pandharpur</td><td>1,10,000</td></tr></table>	Local Body	Population	Pandharpur	1,10,000
Local Body	Population						
Pandharpur	1,10,000						
6.	a. Sewage generation & Treatment in MLD	:	Total Sewage generation- 18 MLD Total Sewage Treatment- 15.5 MLD Untreated sewage – 2.5MLD during normal days and untreated sewage – 10 MLD during Ashadhi Wari Period Considering Floating population				
	b. Total no. of existing STPs and proposed STPs with total capacities in MLD	:	2 Nos of STP provided with treatment capacity of 18 MLD. Proposed STP- 13.5 MLD at Gopalpur-(2) & 4.5 MLD at Akluj				
	c. Gaps in sewage treatment in MLD and no. of towns not having STPs	:	10 MLD (during Ashadhi wari period)				
7.	Major industrial estates located with total no. of industries	:	Major Industrial estates in Solapur District- 06 Total No. of industries = 940 (Red category: 582, Orange category: 358)				
	a. Total water consumption and total industrial effluent generation in MLD	:	Total water consumption- 21 MLD Industrial effluent generation- 14.09 MLD				
	b. No. of industries having captive ETPs and their treatment capacity in MLD	:	Industries having captive ETP- 582 Treatment capacity in MLD- 15.5 MLD				
	c. No of CETP's and their treatment capacity	:	02 No's of CETP in Solapur District 1) CETP MIDC Akkalkot Road, Solapur- 98 Members 2)Greenfield CETP MIDC chincoli, Tal- Mohol, Dist-Solapur- 36 Members				

	d. Gaps in treatment of industrial effluent	:	0
8.	Waste Management	:	
	a. Solid Waste Generation & processing	:	Pandharpur Total MSW generated during 2024= 50 MT/day Total MSW treated during 2024= 45 T/day MSW is treated by Windrow composting
	b. Biomedical Waste Generation & treatment	:	Solapur District: Total Biomedical waste generated: 1625 kg/day.

			Total Biomedical waste collected & treated: 1260 kg/day
	c. E-Waste Management Generation & treatment	:	E-waste generated by industries is sent to MPCB authorized E-waste reprocessor.
	d. Hazardous waste Management	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 161 Hazardous waste generating industries in Solapur District. These industries generated about 7000 MT Hazardous waste in year 2024. The HW from Solapur district is scientifically disposed through Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd., MIDC Ranjangaon, Dist. Pune CHWTSDf capacity – Landfill – 60000 MT/A, Incineration – 3 TPA.
9.	Action plan includes mainly covering aspect such as (Proposal for utilization of sewage, ground water recharging or rain water harvesting, measures for regulating ground water use, protection and management of flood plain zone, maintaining minimum E-flows and water shed management, plantation on both sides of the river, setting up of bio-diversity parks etc., as per Hon'ble NGT Orders dated 20.09.2018 and 19.12.2018)	:	RRC has already requested to Water Resource Dept, GoM for maintaining minimum E-flows and water shed management, plantation on both sides of the river, setting up of bio-diversity parks.
10.	Min. and Max. required time period for implementation of action plans		Min – one Year Max- Three Years

11.	Total estimated budget in crores towards implementation of proposed action plans with break-up (e.g. No. of STPs, capacity, total cost; No of CETPs, total capacity, Cost towards interception and diversion of sewage/effluent to STPs/CETPs etc.,)	:	Presently two Nos of STP provided with treatment capacity of 18 MLD. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under Nagarothan Abhiyan has sanctioned an amount of Rs 122.11 Cr for STP work at Gopalpur, sewerage system network and other allied work. .
12.	Whether 'River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) constituted by the State Govt./UT Administration and If so, Date of constitution of 'RRC'.	:	River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) constituted as per the Maharashtra Government G.R. issued by the Environment Dept, GoM vide No. NGT 2018/PC-2/TC-3 dtd.13.12.2018.
13.	Responsible Organisation (s) for implementation of proposed action plans	:	1. Water Resource Department, GoM 2. Urban Development Department 3. Pandharpur Municipal Council
14.	Expected deliverables w r to achieving Goals	:	1. To achieve 100% sewage collection and treatment 2. To achieve 100% MSW collection, transportation and treatment. 3. To achieve river water quality of Bathing standards by 2028. 4. Augmentation of River Flow and restoration of water quality-2028

15.	<p>Initiatives taken by Govt. of Maharashtra and MPCB.</p> <p>Budget Estimates & Pooling of Resources from Local Bodies, State Pollution Control Board, State Government & Central Government</p>	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GOM, announced 'Namami Chandrabhaga Abhiyan' in year 2016 . It is an initiative taken to revive and rejuvenate the river Chandrabhaga and to restore its historic glory. Government of Maharashtra has prepared a comprehensive plan for cleaning of the river on the lines of 'Namami Gange'. The aim of the mission is to make the Chandrabhaga river pollution free and conserve its purity and sanctity. MPC Board has issued Direction to the local bodies to make 25% budgetary provision for scientific treatment and disposal of Sewage and Solid Waste. Accordingly, Municipal Corporations have passed resolution in their General Body meeting and reserved the funds. These funds are reserved and made mandatory to utilise for preparation of DPR, establishing treatment facility, O & M of treatment facility etc. The review of the same is taken from time to time by the Board. The work sanctioned under the Namami Chandrabhaga Authority Scheme for Solapur District has received administrative approval for an amount of Rs. 48.25 Cr and the funds of Rs.34.65 Cr has been disbursed from the Government. As per GR dated 12 september 2024 Maharashtra Shasan Nagar Vikas vibhag, Under Nagarothan Abhiyan has sanctioned an amount of Rs 122.11 Cr for Pandharur STP work at Gopalpur.
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Preamble -

In the matter of OA No. 673 of 2018-"More river stretches are critically polluted now: CPCB", the Hon'ble NGT has passed order dated 20.09.2018 for constitution of River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) and Special Environment Surveillance Task Force (SESTF). The report comprises 351 polluted river stretches in India out of which 53 polluted river stretches are in Maharashtra. In the state, 9 polluted stretches in priority I & 6 polluted stretches in priority II. It has been mandated to prepare Action Plan for River Stretches and make them pollution free. In compliance of the orders of the Hon'ble NGT, the State Government has constituted RRC.

River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) constituted as per the Maharashtra Government G.R. issued by the Environment Dept, GoM vide No. NGT 2018/PC-2/TC-3 dtd.13.12.2018 with 5 members under the guidance of Principal Secretary for preparation of action plans and to monitor the implementation of these action plans. The members of RRC are as mentioned under:

1. Commissioner / Director, Directorate of Municipal Administration
2. Chief Executive Officer – Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation
3. Director (Environment)
4. Director (Industries)
5. Member Secretary – Maharashtra Pollution Control Boards- Member & Convener of RRC

Further State Government also constituted District Level Special Task Force comprising of the following:

1. Representative of District Collector
2. Representative of District Superintendent of Police
3. Representative of Regional Officer, MPCB
4. Representative of the District Judge of the concerned District

Meetings of the RRC Committee:

- 1st Meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) convened on 14.12.2018.
RRC reviewed draft action plans of polluted river stretches of Priority I prepared by Maharashtra PCB. It was decided by the all the committee members, to take review of local bodies and accordingly to communicate the outcomes of the meeting to the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench. Maharashtra PCB submitted nine draft action plans of polluted river stretches of Priority I to CPCB along with minutes of 1st meeting of RRC and submitted progress report of polluted river stretches to Hon'ble NGT on 15.12.2018
- 2nd Meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) convened on 09.01.2019.
RRC reviewed draft action plans of polluted river stretches of Priority II prepared by Maharashtra PCB. It was decided in the meeting to add in the draft action plans funding

details like source, name of scheme, timeline etc for proposed STPs by concern local bodies.

- 3rd Meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) convened on 23.01.2019. RRC reviewed and finalised draft action plans of polluted river stretches of Priority I, II, III, IV and V prepared by Maharashtra PCB. RRC also decided to call the local bodies and review the timelines proposed in action plans from time to time.
- Maharashtra PCB submitted 53 draft action plans of polluted river stretches of Priority I, II, III, IV and V to CPCB along with minutes of 2nd & 3rd meeting of RRC and submitted progress report of polluted river stretches to Hon'ble NGT on 31.01.2019.
- CPCB Task Team on Polluted River Stretches called MPCB to give presentation on Action Plan for Priority-I & II polluted river stretches on 12.02.2019. Accordingly, the presentations were reviewed by Task team & few improvements in the action plan were suggested.
- 4th Meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) held on 16/02/2019 & it was decided to communicate with Water Resource Department to maintain e-flow in the rivers of Maharashtra adopting good irrigation practices, protection & management of flood plain zone (FPZ), rain water harvesting, ground water charging, plantation on both sides of river, Setting up of biodiversity parks on flood plains by removing encroachments and Urban Development department communicated to take necessary steps to provide adequate funds to urban local bodies for installation of sewage treatment & MSW processing facilities in a time bound manner so as to comply with the Hon'ble NGT.
- 5th Meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) held on 25/06/2019. It was decided that Director Environment will communicate with Water Resource Department and Urban Development Department regarding provision of funds in time bound manner for installation of STPs & MSWM facilities. RRC reviewed and approved Action Plans for restoration of polluted river stretches in priority III, IV & V.
- 6th Meeting – Meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) held on 05/11/2019. Discussed issue about funds & implementation in time bound manner of STPs & MSWM facilities.
- 7th Meeting – 28.03.2025 – In this meeting issue of Chandrabhaga River was not discussed. Issue of Pawana river was discussed.

Achievable goal:

The objective/goal of the action plan is that the quality of river water should meet with the required value as given under:-

Quality Parameter	Standard to be achieved
BOD	3.0 mg/l.
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	More than 5.0 mg/l.
Faecal Coliform	Less than 500 MPN/100ml.

1.2 Background

Bhima River is also referred as Chandrabhaga especially when it enters Pandharpur city. The origin of Bhima River is at Bhimashankar in pune district. The main tributaries of the river are Indrayani, Pawana, Mula-Mutha, Ghod and Bhama which flows through pune district. Kamini, Moshi, Bori, Sina, Maan, Bhagavati and Nira tributaries flow through Pandharpur District. The distance from the source of river Bhima to the Ujani reservoir is about 319 km and the distance from Ujani reservoir to Pandharpur is approximately 56.6 km.

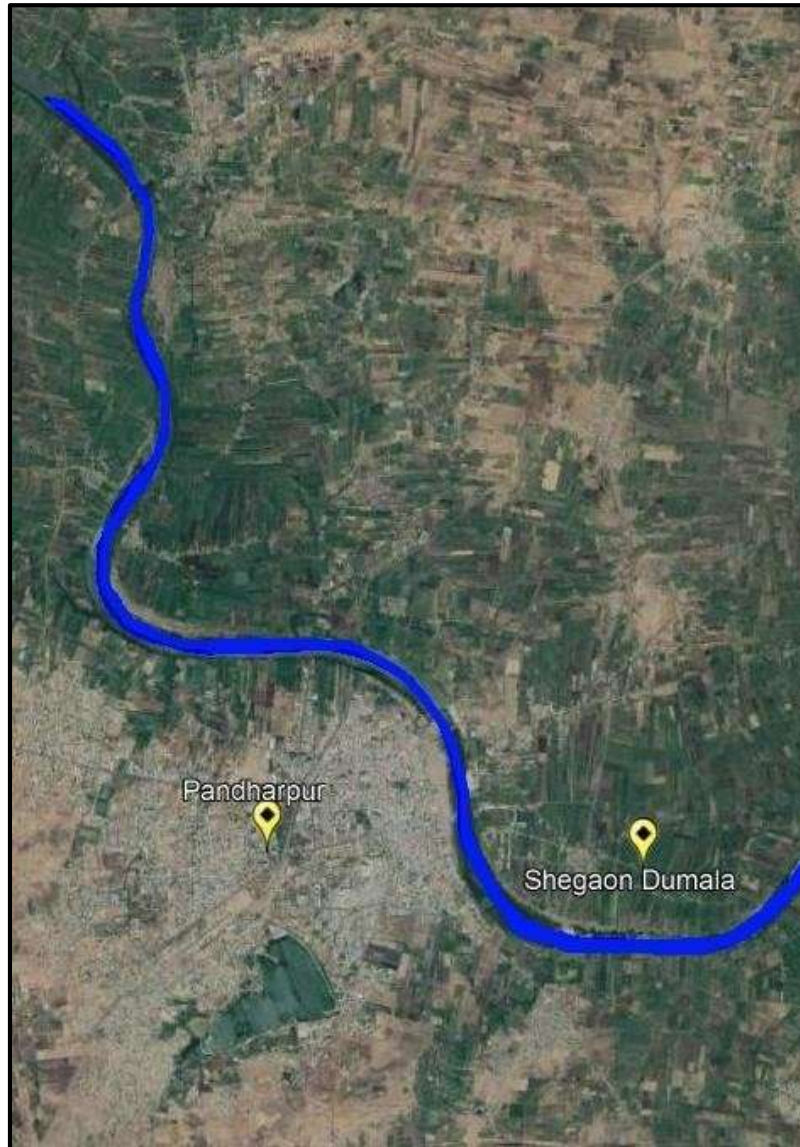


Figure 1 Stretch of Chandrabhaga River

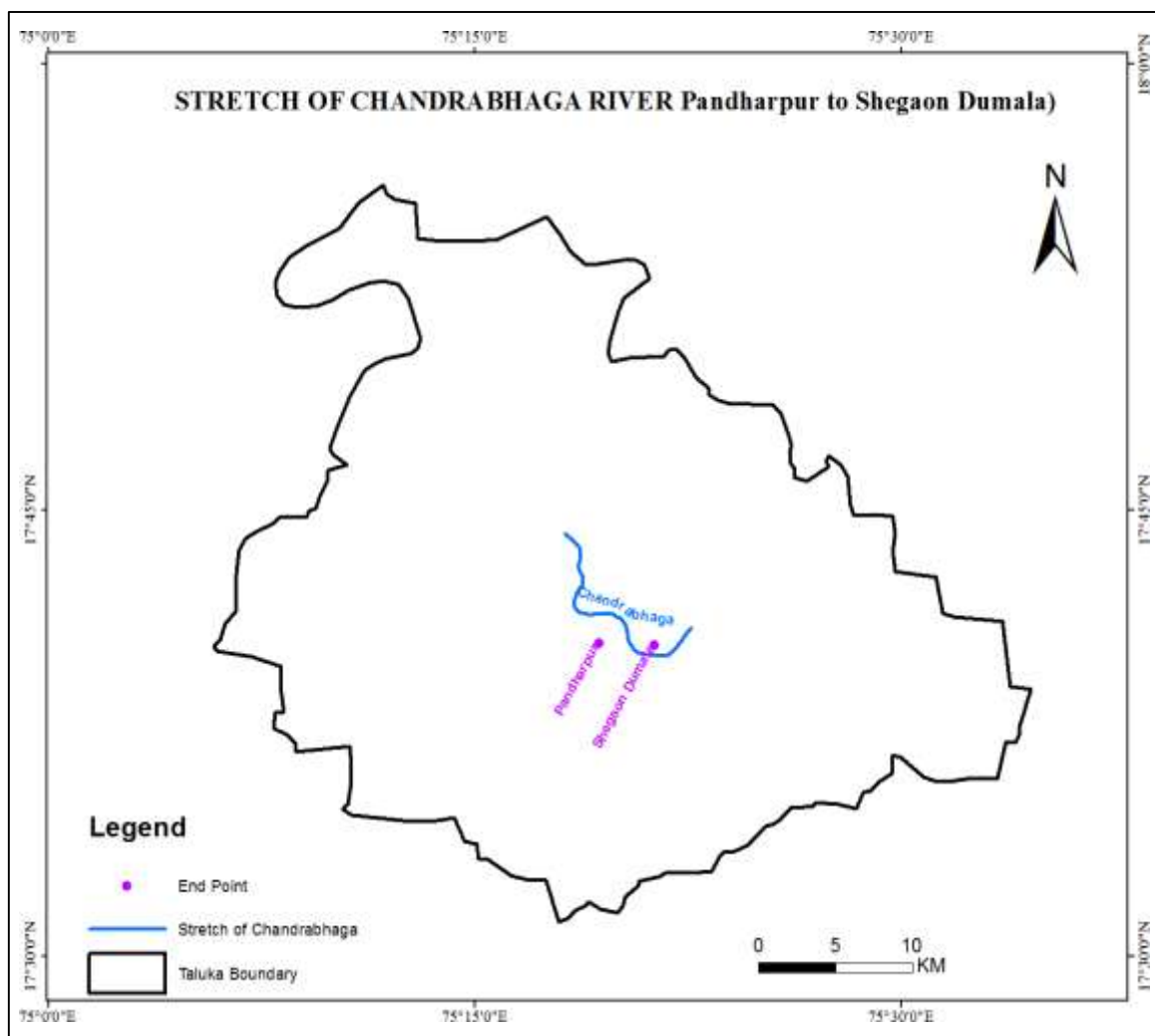


Figure 2 Map Showing Stretch of Chandrabhaga River

The river stretch extends from Pandharpur to Shegaon Dhumala. The length of this stretch is 3.5 km. Pandharpur is situated on the banks of the river. The population along this stretch is 1,10,000 as per 2011 Census.

The current status of the river as per the monthly sampling conducted between January to December 2024 reveals that water quality of the river falls in Priority III.

Table 1 Introduction of river stretch

Sr. No.	Description of item	Details	
1	Approx. length of stretch	3.5 km	
2	Major Towns located on the bank along with Population	Local Body	Population
		Pandharpur	1,10,000
3	Stretch of River Perennial or Non Perennial	Perennial.	
4	Water usage in the stretch	Mainly used for irrigation, Domestic and industrial use.	
5	Current status of polluted river stretch (2024)	Priority-III	

1.3 Status of Sewage Generation and Treatment

Pandharpur is major town along the stretch of Chandrabhaga River. Untreated sewage from the town is being discharged into the river. Government of Maharashtra has initiated “Namami Chandrabhaga” Project to restore the water quality in the river.

Table 2 Status of Pandharpur city water supply and wastewater generation

City	Population (Census 2011)	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Capacity of Existing STP (MLD)	Quantity of untreated wastewater (MLD)
Pandharpur	1,15,000	18	15.5	2.5

Table 3 Proposed Sewage Treatment plant

Council	Name and Address of STP	Designed Capacity (MLD)	Stage (Construction/ Proposed)	Target date of Completion
Pandharpur	Gopalpur (Ph-2)	13.5	Proposed	2027
Akluj	Akluj	4.5	Proposed	2027

Table 4 Domestic sewage aspects on the river stretch

Sr. No.	Particular	Remarks
1	Details of drainage system/sewerage network present/proposed	80% covered by drainage network.

2	Proposal for utilization of sewage	The Infrastructure Projects are mandated by MPCB to recycle 60% of treated sewage for secondary use by providing dual pipeline. The Local Bodies will be encouraged to reuse treated sewage for various purposes. including to Thermal Power Plants wherever possible.
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3	Ground extraction & consumption	Ground water extraction shall be minimum. Ground water department is engaged, in the exploration, development and augmentation of groundwater resources in the State through various schemes.
4	STP management	STP sludge is disinfected and used as manure.
5	Proposal for ground water recharging/rain water harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EC has mandated rainwater harvesting for projects above 20,000 Sq.m. G.S.D.A. is engaged in the development and management of groundwater resources in the State through various schemes. The main aim is to provide safe and potable drinking water to the community. The G.S.D.A. is engaged, in the exploration, development and augmentation of groundwater resources in the State through various schemes. This mainly includes, drilling of bore wells/tube wells under Rural Water Supply Programme, rendering technical guidance under minor irrigation programme by locating suitable dug well sites, strengthening of groundwater sources by water conservation measures, artificial recharge projects for induced groundwater, specific studies related to the periodic status of groundwater availability, protecting the existing groundwater resources through technical assistance under Groundwater Act etc.
6	Adopting good irrigation practices	Agriculture Department, GoM & Water Resource Department, GoM is requested for implementation.
7	Protection and management of Flood Plain Zones (FPZ)	Water Resource Department, GoM is requested for implementation.
8	Plantation on both sides of the river	Water Resource Department, GoM is requested for implementation.
9	Setting up of biodiversity parks on flood plains by removing encroachment	Water Resource Department, GoM is requested for implementation.

1.4 Drain out-falling into River Chandrabhaga

There is one drain that meets Chandrabhaga River carrying untreated sewage. Following table provides the detail of the drain.

Table 5 Particulars of drains falling into the river

Sr. No.	Location	Name of the drain	Discharge (min/max)	Length (km)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1	Pandharpur	Gopalpur Nalla	@ 5 MLD	3.0	5.0	1.0

Table 6 Status of water quality of the drains

Sr. No.	Major Drain	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)
1	Gopalpur Nalla	50.0	148.0

1.5 Status of Water Quality

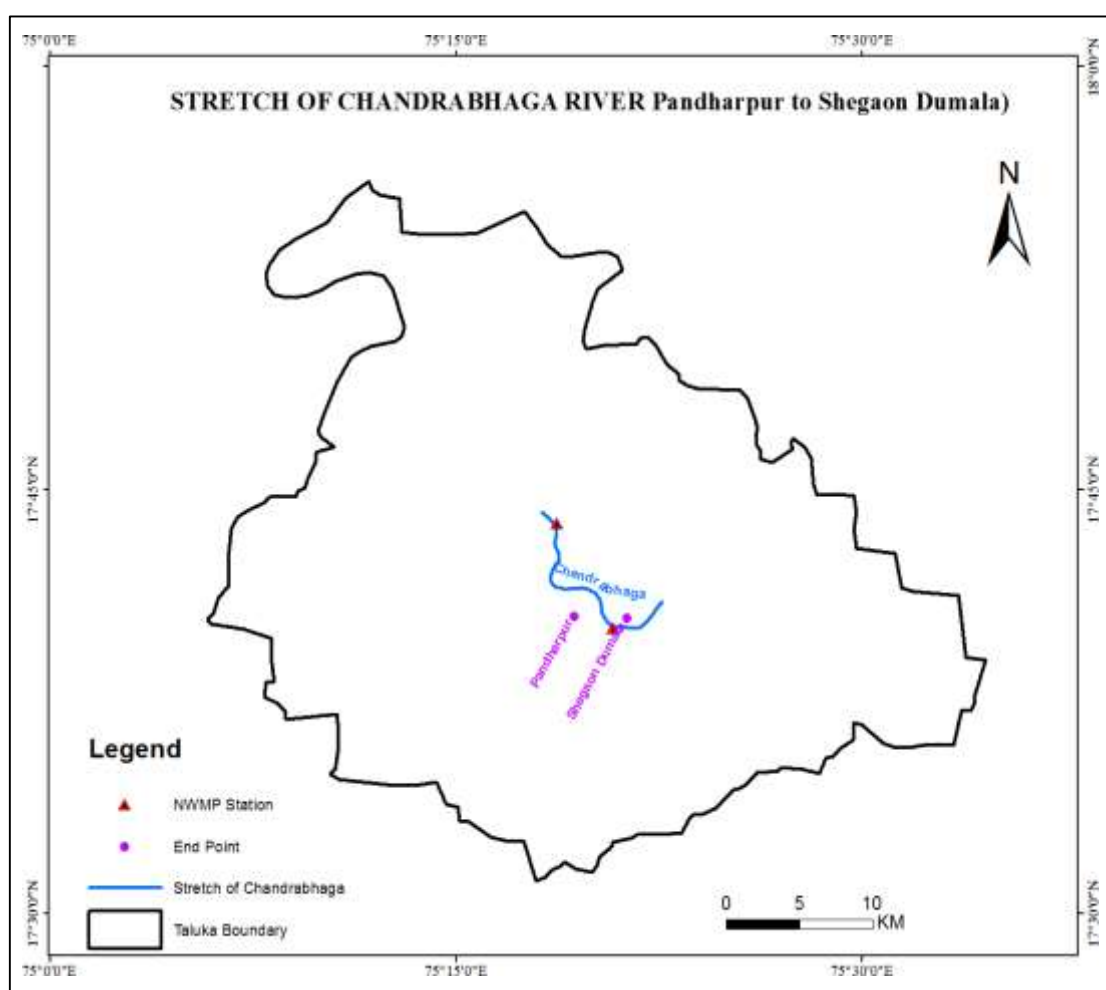


Figure 3 Map Showing NWMP Station across stretch of Chandrabhaga River

Water quality of River Chandrabhaga is assessed at two locations. It is observed that Dissolved Oxygen range between 4 to 7 mg/l putting together data of two years (2023-2024) which is not meeting the criteria limit of at least 4 mg/l. The Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) varies between 2.4 to 12.2 mg/l for similar years which is exceeding the desired level of 3 mg/l. The Faecal Coliform numbers respectively for the years referred are in the range of 10-350 MPN/100ml indicating significant contribution of untreated sewage. The details of parameter specific concentration are provided in the table below:

Table 7 Water Quality of Chandrabhaga River at U/s of Pandharpur town, Village- Gursale, Taluka- Pandharpur, District- Solapur

Month	Year	pH	DO (mg/L) Shall be more than 4 mg/l	BOD (mg/L) Shall be 3 or less than 3 mg/l	FC MPN /100ml Shall be less than 500 MPN/10 0ml	TC MPN /100ml	Water Quality
January	2023	8.3	5.3	6.9	10	250	Non Complying
	2024	8.2	5.1	5.0	11	175	Non Complying
February	2023	8.4	4.8	8.3	11	250	Non Complying
	2024	8.3	5.5	4.6	70	550	Non Complying
March	2023	8.2	5.3	4.6	12	110	Non Complying
	2024	8.2	5.2	3.6	150	920	Non Complying
April	2023	8.1	5.8	3	14	200	Complying
	2024	8.3	6.1	2.4	70	550	Complying
May	2023	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river	Non Complying
	2024	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river	Non Complying
June	2023	7.7	6.2	3.6	25	350	Non Complying
	2024	8.3	6.8	3.1	14	425	Non Complying
July	2023	8.2	5.4	4.6	9	230	Non Complying
	2024	8.3	5.4	10.7	240	1600	Non Complying
August	2023	8.2	6.2	3.0	14	250	Complying
	2024	8.1	6.1	7.8	40	540	Non Complying
September	2023	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river	Dry river
	2024	8.2	7	3.8	46	430	Non Complying
October	2023	8.3	5.5	4.2	45	350	Non Complying
	2024	8.5	6	9.0	2.0	300	Non Complying
November	2023	8.1	5.4	4.8	35	550	Non Complying
	2024	8.9	5.2	8.6	22	220	Non Complying
December	2023	7.9	4.7	6.6	12	195	Non Complying
	2024	8.9	6.4	5.67	33	540	Non Complying

**Table 8 Water Quality of Chandrabhaga River at D/s of Pandharpur town rear
Vishnupant Mandir, Village- Gopalpur, Taluka- Pandharpur, District- Solapur**

Month	Year	pH	DO (mg/L) Shall be more than 4 mg/l	BOD (mg/L) Shall be 3 or less than 3 mg/l	FC MPN /100ml Shall be less than 500 MPN/10 0ml	TC MPN /100ml	Water Quality
January	2023	8.3	5.3	6.2	10	350	Non Complying
	2024	8.2	4.7	9.5	20	275	Non Complying
February	2023	8.3	4.5	8.9	12	350	Non Complying
	2024	8.0	5.0	6.2	170	1600	Non Complying
March	2023	8.0	5.3	6.2	14	140	Non Complying
	2024	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River
April	2023	8.4	5.8	4.2	15	225	Non Complying
	2024	8.0	4.8	4.4	170	1600	Non Complying
May	2023	8.4	5.1	7.0	35	425	Non Complying
	2024	Dry River	Dry river	Dry rive	Dry rive	Dry river	Dry River
June	2023	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River
	2024	8.1	5.4	4.6	225	1600	Non Complying
July	2023	8.2	5.5	4.8	11	250	Non Complying
	2024	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River
August	2023	7.9	5.3	7.0	17	275	Non Complying
	2024	8.1	6.1	2.4	92	920	Non Complying
September	2023	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River
	2024	8.3	5.6	5.2	48	540	Non Complying
October	2023	8.2	5.4	5.6	175	550	Non Complying
	2024	8.6	5.5	5.4	70	900	Non Complying
November	2023	7.8	5.2	5.4	45	900	Non Complying
	2024	8.5	6.0	2.6	210	1600	Non Complying
December	2023	7.8	4.6	9.0	70	550	Non Complying
	2024	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River	Dry River

It is observed from the above analysis that most maximum BOD values recorded during the year 2023 & 2024 do not comply with the bathing standards of 3mg/l. This may be due to non-availability of the dilution water at disposal location in the river bed. The necessary dilution will be achieved by way of discharging necessary water quantum required to maintain e-flow from dam in a periodical manner. The usual water cycle of the release of water is mostly for irrigation and domestic purposes from interval of 21 days to 45days. The continuous e-flow will be achieved subject to availability of the water in the dam.

1.6 Status of Ground Water Quality

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) regularly monitors the water quality across 250 Water Quality Monitoring Stations (WQMS) for both surface (155 on rivers, 34 on sea/creeks, 10 on drains, 1 dam) and ground water (24 Borewells, 24 Dugwells, 1 Handpumps, 1 Tubewell) under two programs of NWMP (National Water Monitoring Programme) project titled GEMS (Global Environment Monitoring System) and MINARS (Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources). Surface water samples are monitored every month whereas the ground water samples are monitored every six months.

WQI for ground water

MPCB monitors ground water quality once in six months. Based on the stringency of the parameters and its relative importance in the overall quality of water for drinking purposes each parameter has been assigned specific weightage by CPCB. These weights indicate the relative harmfulness when present in water. Nine parameters (pH, Total Hardness, Calcium Hardness, Magnesium Hardness, Chloride, Total Dissolved Solids, Fluoride, Nitrate, Sulphate) are considered for calculating Water Quality Index of ground water.

Water Quality Index - Ground Water		
WQI	Water Quality	Colour Code
<50	Excellent	
50-100	Good Water	
100-200	Poor Water	
200-300	Very Poor Water	
>300	Water Unsuitable for drinking	

Table 13 Water Quality Index for one location (ground water)

Locations	Year	Parameters									
		pH		B.O.D. (mg/l)		C.O.D. (mg/l)		Fecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)		WQI	Remark
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Bore Well at Bale	2024	7.4	8	2	6.4	8	20	14	35	455.92	Water Unsuitable for drinking

1.7 Status of Industrial Effluent Generation and Treatment

Maharashtra is one of the most highly industrialized states in India. With a rise in industrial estates in the State, areas like Mumbai, Thane, Navi Mumbai, Kalyan, Nashik, Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad that have a large number of pollution-prone industries are facing chronic industrial pollution. In order to maintain a safe distance between industrial units and rivers to avoid discharge of effluent into water bodies, the State has its policy which also states that no industry will be allowed to establish along a river bank. Industries are being encouraged to recycle and reuse waste.

Table 11 Particulars of Industries situated in Solapur District

Sr No	Particulars	Remarks
1	Particulars of Industries in Pandharpur	No major polluting industry is located in the catchment area. There is no discharge of effluent into the river from the industries. Total no. of industries in red category: 582 Total no. of industries in orange category: 358
2	No. of Directions issued to Industries	Show Cause Notice-35 Proposed Direction- 61 Interim Direction-18 Closure direction-13
3	Total water consumption and total industrial effluent generation	Total Water consumption- 21000 CMD Total Industrial Effluent generation- 14090 CMD
4	No. of industries having captive ETPs and their treatment capacity in MLD	No. of industries having captive ETPs – 582 Treatment capacity in MLD – 15000 MLD
5	No. of CETPs existing in the catchment of the polluted river stretch and the treatment capacity	Nil
6	No. of Industries that are members of the CETPs	Nil
7	Gaps in treatment of industrial effluent	Nil
8	OCEMS installation Status by Industries	50
		Solapur: Hazardous waste generation during the year 2017-

9	Status of Hazardous Waste Generation and Treatment	18: 7227.12 MT Quantity of HW recycled: 13.31 MT Quantity of HW disposed in secured landfill: 1146.18 MT Quantity of HW disposed through incinerator: 6039.32 MT
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There are no industries in the catchment area of polluted stretch.

To monitor compliance of Consent conditions, performance of ETP, ECS and other measures, the Board officials inspect industries regularly.

1.8 Waste Management

1.8.1 Solid Waste Management

Total generation of MSW from Pandharpur is about 42 MT/day. 36 MT/day of all generated MSW is treated by composting and biomethanation.

1.8.2 Bio-medical waste Management

Total Bio-medical waste generation in Solapur district is 1625 kg/day, all waste is collected, transported and treated at CBMWTSDf located at Bhogaon, Tal, Dist Solapur. . The CBMWTSDf has installed capacity of Incinerator 100 Kg/Hr and Autoclave with installed capacity of 50 litre/cycle.

1.8.3 E-Waste management

- E waste is handled and disposed as per E waste management rules 2022 and amended thereon.

Action Taken by MPCB

- MPCB is undertaking regular monitoring of EPR Authorization conditions and regular inspection of the collection points/ centers mentioned in EPR Plan.
- MPCB has issued Directions u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 to all Municipal Corporations in Maharashtra for provision of collection centres.
- Co-ordination with Various State Government Departments
- Co-ordination with Urban Local Bodies (Municipal Committee /Council /Corporation).
- Awareness through Public Notice

Constraints:

- Channelization E-waste from informal sector to formal sector.
- Awareness about impact of E-waste on Environment and Rules of E-waste is required.
- Authorized collections and Segregation centers are required to be established by Local Bodies.

1.8.4 Hazardous Waste Management

The state of Maharashtra has four Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities. These facilities are located at MIDC Taloja, Trans-Thane Creek Industrial Area, MIDC Ranjangaon, Pune and MIDC Butibori, Nagpur. These facilities collectively handle 340,847 MT of Hazardous waste per annum.

There are 161 Hazardous waste generating industries in Solapur district. These industries generated about 7000 MT of Hazardous waste in last year. The HW from Solapur district is scientifically disposed through CHWTSDF at Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd., MIDC, Ranjangaon, Dist. Pune having capacity – Landfill –60,000 MT/A and Incinerable – 3 TPH.

Table 13 Status of Waste Management in Pandharpur

Sr. No	Particular	Remarks
1	Total MSW Generation	Total generation of MSW – 42 MT/day.
2	Existing MSW treatment and disposal facilities	36 MT/day MSW treated by composting and biomethanation.
3	Bio-medical waste Management	Total generation: 1625 kg/day Total collection: 1625 kg/day Total treatment: 1260 kg/day
4	E-Waste management	E-waste generated by industries is sent to MPCB authorized E-waste reprocessor.
5	Hazardous Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 161 Hazardous waste generating industries in Pandharpur. These industries generated about 7000 MT of Hazardous waste in last one year. • The HW from Pandharpur district is scientifically disposed through CHWTSDF - Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd., MIDC Ranjangaon, Dist. Pune • CHWTSDF capacity – Landfill – 60,000 MT/A Incineration – 3 TPH

1.9 Dream Project of Government of Maharashtra (GOM), Namami Chandrabhaga

GOM, has announced Namami Chandrabhaga Abhiyan on 18/03/2016 in the Budgetary Assembly Session of 2016-17. Namami Chandrabhaga is an initiative taken to revive and rejuvenate the river Chandrabhaga and to restore its historic glory. Considering the religious, social and economic importance of the river Chandrabhaga, the Government of Maharashtra has decided to prepare a comprehensive plan for cleaning of the river on the lines of 'Namami Gange'. Hon'ble Finance Minister, GOM, directed to issue the GR about finalization of working System of the Abhiyan, vide letter dt. 07/04/2016. The aim of the Namami Chandrabhaga Abhiyan is to make the Chandrabhaga river pollution free and conserve its purity and sanctity and others are as mentioned below:

- To maintain the permanent minimum continuous flow of water in the river bed.
- To construct weirs in the river bed for maintaining water level.
- To maintain & keep minimum environmental flow of water.
- To make available sufficient public bathrooms & toilets as well as mobile bio-toilets to the publics during Pandharpur yatras.
- To install STP's for treatment of domestic wastes and scientific disposal facilities for solid waste generated from the villages & cities located on the bank of Chandrabhaga river.
- To carry out the beautification & forestation of river banks.
- To make reuse/recycle of treated industrial water generated from the industries and industrial estates located in the catchment area of Chandrabhaga river.
- As per the local need to work for public participation and development of pilgrimage area.

“Namami Chandrabhaga Pradhikaran”

Established under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Minister, GoM & Co-Chairmanship of Hon’ble Finance Minister, GoM, having Divisional Commissioner, Pune as Member Secretary.

“High Power Committee”

Established under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Secretary, GoM of Maharashtra having Divisional Commissioner, Pune as Member Secretary.

In this context, the Government has identified CSIR National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI) as ‘Nodal Technical Expert Agency’ the project. Bhima river originates in Bhimashankar in Pune district. But when it reaches Pandharpur, it appears like a crescent moon, thus deriving the name Chandrabhaga. It flows in a 370-km stretch between Pune and Pandharpur districts. CSIR-NEERI was already involved by the Maharashtra Government to provide technological solutions for sanitation and sewage treatment at important cities and pilgrim centers like Nashik and Pandharpur. Furthermore, is retained CSIR-NEERI for technological interventions during the execution of the Project ‘Namami Chandrabhaga’. The Maharashtra Government intends to cleanse and make the holy river Chandrabhaga pollution free.

Similarly, on the line of Namami Chandrabhaga Maharashtra Government is in process of undertaking various projects for clean-up of other rivers in the State.

1.10 Involvement of Civil Society/Creation of awareness

For sustainable development it is necessary to promote and create environmental awareness among communities, businesses and governments. Therefore the Board organizes various environmental awareness programs across the State of Maharashtra. During the year 2024 the following program on environmental awareness was conducted by the Board.

Month	Subject	Details
July - Aug 2024	‘Paryavaranchi Vaari Pandharichya Daari’	An environmental public awareness campaign namely ‘Paryavaranchi Vaari Pandharichya Daari’ was organized on the occasion of Aashadhi Ekadashi and the foot pilgrimage to Pandharpur. As environmental issues are equally detrimental to urban and rural areas, fundamental messages such as plastic waste removal, proper use of water, electricity and natural resources, use of limited electrical power for agriculture, use of organic fertilizers, proper waste management of wet waste and dry waste were spread among the 15 lakh devotees who had gathered for the Pandharpur pilgrimage. These messages were

1.11 Greenery Development Plan of Forest Department, Government of Maharashtra

In an attempt to boost conservation and protection of forests and wild life in Maharashtra, the State Forest Department has launched a drive aimed at roping in citizens to help the department in their massive 50Crore trees plantation drive. A dedicated website greenarmy.mahaforest.gov.in has been developed for registration of individuals and organizations as member of Green Army. Up-till now around 60 lakh members have been registered and hope to cross the 1Crore membership in near Future.

For maintaining the transparency, accountability and credibility, all the data relating to site selection for plantation with Geo-Tagging, development of Nurseries, digging of pits, availability of manpower, actual plantation and survival of the trees planted etc. is uploaded on the Digital Platform of Forest Department so that people can access the data at any given point of time. This has helped to build confidence amongst the people and their ever increasing participation in the plantation programme.

For the registration of plantation by the individuals, private NGOs and other stakeholders of society the mobile application called "My Plants" has been developed. Similarly, the programs like "Saplings at the Door Step", "Digital visibility on social media", "publicity campaign" are being implemented for greater public participation.

The Forest Department is trying its level its level best to increase the Forest and Tree cover in the State by various innovative ideas by involvement of people in the plantation & its protection especially on Non-Forest areas as forest area is limited. Massive tree plantation program in urban & rural areas under the scheme "Nurturing Trees is Worshipping Nature" has been launched by the Govt. in line with Ranmala Village in Khed Taluka of Pune District.

The Tree based Agriculture under Mahatma Gandhi National rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MG-NREGS) Kanya Van Samruddhi Yojana, Bhausaheb Phundkar Horticulture Plantation Programme in co-ordination with Agriculture Department, Sericulture Plantation in coordination with Textile Department, Riverside Plantation are some of scheme initiated for increasing green cover in the Non- Forest areas.

- Status report on Forest. As far as Maharashtra is concerned the findings are as follows:
- Tree cover on non-forest area has increased by 273Km.sq – Maharashtra is a leading state
- Mangrove cover has increased by 82Km.sq - Maharashtra is a leading state
- Water bodies in forest areas has gone up by 432 km.sq – Maharashtra is having higher rank
- Increase in the bamboo plantation area by 4462 km.sq – Eventually Maharashtra is placed highest in the country

1.12 Budget Estimates & Pooling of Resources from Local Bodies, State Pollution Control Board, State Government & Central Government

- The work sanctioned under the Namami Chandrabhaga Scheme, Solapur District has received administrative approval from State Govt for an amount of Rs. 7,44,11,525/- and the Pandharpur Municipal Council has received a fund of Rs. 2,21,00,223/-

1.13 Plan for Restoration of Water Quality

Table 14 Time bound action plan to improve water quality for Chandrabhaga River

Sr. No.	Target/Action Plan Expected	Agency / Organization	Duration
1	Provide STP for treatment of sewage generation to avoid contamination of River water	Pandharpur Municipal Council Akluj NP	2 Years
2	Provide effective operation, collection & treatment of MSW facility in the Pandharpur Town located on the bank of river to avoid contamination of river water	Pandharpur Municipal Council	1.5 Years
3	To stop bathing in river water & open defecation at bank of river. proper disposal of human excreta and sewage	Local Body & Police Department.	6 Month
4	To prevent growth of Algae/Eicchornia in river bed by installation of floating rafters and screen bars	Local Body	Continuous
5	In-Situ Nallah Clean-up treatment to stop untreated sewage entering into the river	Pandharpur Municipal Council	6 Months
6	For biomedical solid waste, prepare a plan for collection, treatment & disposal.	Pandharpur Municipal Council	6 Month
7	Organize awareness programs about promotion of organic farming on the River bank of villages.	Pandharpur MC & ULBs	6 month
8	Provision of Toilets/ Biotoilet and Bathrooms at Pilgrims Place	Tourism Department/ULBs	1 Year

1.14 Proposed plans for maintaining e-flow

River flows only in Monsoon season & whenever dam water is released. The amount water released from dam is such that, will not over flow from next weir at the downstream.

Recommendations

1. Domestic sewage: All domestic sewage should be properly treated and its entry into river water should be prevented. The treatment can be carried out as follows:
 - a. For small villages (population less than 1000) – root zone technology, Phytoremediation techniques can be used.
 - b. For small villages or municipal councils (Population 1000 to 10000) – underground drainage system (100%) can be developed.
 - c. For towns and cities (Population more than 10000) – underground drainage system (100%) can be developed.
 - d. Nature based treatment System (In Situ) shall be provided.

2. Agricultural runoff
 - a. Care should be taken to restrict the entry of banned chemical pesticides on the market.
 - b. Agriculture department should take necessary actions to control the use of chemicals in the fields.
 - c. Awareness should be created among the farmers on the use of chemicals in the fields.
3. Religious and other activities causing pollution
 - a. All Local self-Government Bodies build special kunda for the idol immersion or come up with other feasible alternatives for this purpose..
 - b. It is essential to create awareness, build special kunda for the idol immersion or come up with other feasible alternatives for this purpose.
 - c. Separate Raksha kund needs to be built for cremation ash disposal. Moreover electric cremation units are needed to be installed in clusters, cities and people should be made aware of its use.
4. Municipal solid waste should be segregated at the time of collection and needs to be properly treated and disposed of. Segregation depending on its type for e.g. Waste processing centers should be established separately for industries, industrial areas and hazardous wastes.
5. Treated water should be reused and online monitoring for water quality standards should be done.
6. Provision of toilets/biotoilets facility during religious yatra.
7. The concerned governmental agencies should maintain minimum water flows in the river. The design of KT Weirs should be modified to facilitate environmental flows.
8. Access to the river channel for social/cultural/religious functions and recreation should be allowed in a manner that it avoids construction of paved (pucca) paths and does not cause any kind of pollution.
9. Prohibition on untreated Municipal solid waste dumped into the river and discharge of agricultural waste.
10. Widely occurring unscientific sand excavation is altering the river bed and having impact on river ecosystem. This should be banned permanently.
11. Encroachments, depositions, reclamation, constructions or any kind of development should be strictly prohibited on the banks or in the beds of streams, nallas and rivers up to minimum of 9 m distance from high flood line.
12. River banks are facing problem of outflanking at many places. Plantation on the banks of rivers should be strictly carried out to avoid such incidences, to maintain the river course, controlling erosion, reducing sediment load of the main channel, reduce pollution, and beautification.
13. Installation of online monitoring system for water quality & GIS platform for creating & maintaining database.
14. Awareness campaign for farmers should be made by agricultural Universities or Agricultural Department / NGOs. Awareness amongst the rural and urban residents regarding river pollution.

Table 15 Timelines for Implementation of Restoration Plan

Activities/Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Reconnaissance Survey					
Water Quality Sampling					
Preparation of Action Plan					
Propose and Execution (Setting up of STPs & MSWM system)					
Augmentation of River Flow if any and restoration of water quality					